Philip Henry Gosse's Entomology of Newfoundland.

Introductory Note by F. A. Bruton, M.A., Litt.D., 27 Clevedon Rd., Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, England.

Philip Henry Gosse, the English Naturalist, landed at Carbonear, in Newfoundland, in the year 1827, when he was seventeen years old; and for some eight years he was employed in a shipping firm in that country. In May, 1832, he purchased a copy of Adams's "Essays on the Microscope" at a sale at Harbour-Grace, and of that year he wrote: "In 1832 I commenced that serious and decisive devotion to scientific Natural History which has given the bent to my whole life."

In 1835 he left Newfoundland, and bought a farm at Compton in Canada. Here, in the following year, as his biographer tells us, he wrote his first book, entitled: "Entomologia Terrae Novae", which has never been published. Early in 1839 he returned to England, and on the voyage he wrote his "Canadian Naturalist", which was published in London in the next year, and had a favorable reception.

In response to a number of requests from Canada and New-foundland, the late Sir Edmund Gosse searched carefully, but without success, for his father's "Entomologia Terrae Novae". Since Sir Edmund's death, however, the volume has been found by his son, Dr. Philip Gosse. In a small book, with between sixty and seventy pages, there are nearly two hundred and fifty beautiful hand-painted figures of insects, larvae, and pupae, and the pages are headed, in very faint pencil, more or less according to the list of orders and genera given in the twelfth edition of Linnaeus's "Systema Naturae."

In this connection, it may be interesting to quote a few sentences from the author's preface to his "Manual of Marine Zoology", published many years afterwards. There he says:

It is now about twenty-four years ago that, in a land far remote from this, I began the study of Systematic Zoology with Insects.

In my ignorance, I attacked it entire and indivisible—collecting and trying hard to identify everything that I found, from the Cicindela to the Podura.

I had not an atom of assistance towards the identifications, but the brief, highly condensed, and technical generic characters of Linnaeus's "Systema Naturae"; over which I puzzled my brains, specimens in hand, many an hour.

At the beginning and end of the book, very faintly pencilled, are long lists of insects, which seem to be of the nature of memoranda. One list is headed: "Insects described but not painted herein." The book, however, contains no descriptions whatever, and we can only conclude that the intention was frustrated by other duties. That a wide field is covered may be seen from the list that follows. The pictures evoked the admiration of the experts at the British Museum.

With the consent of Dr. Philip Gosse, I took the book to the British Museum (Natural History) at South Kensington, in March, 1929, and there Major Austen, D.S.O., who is the Keeper of Entomology, very kindly arranged that I should submit the book in turn to the Heads of the various Sections under his direction. I must here acknowledge, most gratefully, the great kindness of Major Austen and the following members of his Staff, who spared no pains in the attempt to identify and classify the Insects figured in the book. The names are:

Mr. G. J. Arrow and Mr. K. G. Blair, (Coleoptera): Mr. W. E. China and Mr. R. J. Izzard, (Hemiptera); Captain N. D. Riley, Mr. W. H. Tams, and Mr. H. Stringer, (Lepidoptera); Mr. D. E. Kimmins, (Neuroptera); Dr. Waterston, Mr. R. B. Benson, and Dr. Charles Ferrière, (Hymenoptera); and Miss D. Aubertin and Mr. F. W. Edwards, (Diptera).

Some of the figures are named, but hardly any of these names would stand now; a few had been re-named by Mr. W. H. Edwards in 1882. English names ("Banded Veneer", etc.) had been appended to a number of the moths.

ENTOMOLOGIA TERRAE NOVAE

PHILIP HENRY GOSSE
List of Insects Figured, Pages 1 to 61.

ORTHOPTERA

Acrididae: Melanoplus sp.

DERMAPTERA

Forficulidae: Forficula sp.

EPHEMEROPTERA

Three larvae of Ephemera.

ODONATA

Gomphidae: Gomphus sp. Aeschnidae: Acschna 2 spp. Cordulidae: Two specimens. Libellulae: Libellula quadrimaculata Linn. Lestidae: One specimen. Agrionidae: Two specimens.

THYSANOPTERA

Thrips, sp.

HEMIPTERA

Pentatomidae: Doubtful genus pencilled Cimex. Lygaeidae: Eremocoris ferus Say. Miridae: Calocoris norvegicus Gmelin. Gerridae: Gerris remigis Say. Corixidae: One specimen, probably Arctocorisa sp. (pencilled: Notonecta). Cicadellidae: Deltocephalus configuratus Uhler, Draeculacephala angulifera Walker or noveboracensis Fitch, Evacanthus acuminatus Fabricius.

Neuroptera

Hemerobiidae: Hemerobius 2 spp.

TRICHOPTERA

LIMNOPHILIDAE: Limnophilus sp. Another specimen.

LEPIDOPTERA

Classified according to the Check-List of Lepidoptera of Boreal America: by Wm. Barnes and J. Mc. Dunnough.

Rhopalocera—Papilionidae: Papilio glaucus canadensis R. & J., P. polyxenes brevicauda Saunders. Pieridae: Pieris napi (frigida Scud.) gen. aest. acadica. Edw. Nymphalidae: Aglais milberti Godt., A. antiopa Linn., Vanessa atalanta Linn., Vanessa cardui Linn. Satyridae: Oeneis chryxus calais Scud., Coenonympha inornata Edwards. Lycaenidae: Heodes epixanthe Boisduval, Plebeius scudderi aster Edw., Pl. aquilo Boisduval, Glaucopsyche lygdamus couperi Grote.

Heterocera—Noctuidae: Euxoa sp., Agrotis plecta Linn., Lycophotia occulta Linn. Xylena nupera Lintner, Trachea finitima Guenée, Agroperina cogitata Smith, Eremobia claudens Walker, Hyppa xylinoides Guenée, Apamea nictitans Linn., Autographa brassicae Riley, A. putnami Grote, A. bimaculata Stephens. Lymantridae: Notolophus antiqua Linn. Geometridae: Rachela bruciata Hulst, Calocalpe undulata Linn., Dysstroma cervinifascia Walker, Eulype hastata Linn., Meso-

leuca ruficiliata Guenée, Lygris propulsata Walker, Eufidonia notataria Walker, Bapta vestaliata Guenée, Itame sulphurea Packard, I. subcessaria Walker, Pero honestarius Walker. Pyralidae: Crambus agitatellus Clemens, C. topiarius Zeller, C. innotatellus Walker, C. trichostomus Christoph, Evergestis straminalis Hüb., Phlyctaenia itysalis Walker, Pyrausta orphisalis Walker. Tortricidae: Tortrix sp. Eucosmidae: Epiblema sp., Olethreutes dealbana Walker, O. capreana Hübner, Ancylis biarcuana Stephens. Oecophoridae: Depressaria sp. (near applana Fab.), Dasycera sp. (near sulphurella Fab.). Pterophoridae: Platyptilia carduidaetyla Riley.

COLEOPTERA

CARABIDAE: Sphaeroderus lecontei Dej., Notiophilus aquaticus Linn., ? Agonum or ? Platynus (probably Platynus cupripennis Say.), Carabus maeander Fisch., Loricera pilicornis Fab. Dytiscidae: ? Agabus, ? Hydroporus. Gyrinidae: Gyrinus sp. Staphylinidae: Creophilus maxillosus Linn. SILPHIDAE: Necrophorus? mortuorum (Note: mortuorum is recorded from Nfld.). Byrrhidae: Cytilus sericeus Forst. (Nfld.). Coccinellidae: Coccinella trifasciata Linn., Adalia bipunctata Linn. Telephoridae: Telephorus sp. Elateridae: Corymbites pictus Cand., C. triundulatus Rand., C. kendalli Kirby, Mordellidae: Mordella sp. Pyrochroidae: Dendroides concolor Newman. CEPHALOIDAE: Cephaloon lepturoides Hald. APHODIIDAE: Aphodius fimetarius Linn. CERAMBYCI-DAE: Criocephalus agrestis Kirby, Leptura? laeta Leconte, Evodinus monticola Rand. Halticidae: Phyllotreta vittata Fab., Chaetoenema sp. Curculionidae: Otiorhynchus? sulcatus Fab., Orchestes sp., Sitona 2 spp., Notaris? aethiops Fab. or buncticollis Lec. (Nfld.), Pissodes notatus Fab., Calandra? granaria Linn. or orysae Linn. Scolytidae: Dendroctonus rufipennis Kirby.

HYMENOPTERA

Tentheredinidae: Three larvae, Cimbex violacea Kirby, Trichiosoma (larva only), Trichiosoma sp. Siricidae: Urocerus albicornis Fab. (female), U. flavicornis Fab. (male and female), Sirex abbotii Kirby (male), S.? cyancus Fab. (fe-

male). Ichneumonidae: (as numbered by Gosse): 1. Coelichneumon cocrulcus Cresson (female), 2. Ichneumon sp. (male), 3. Henicospilus sp. (female), 4. Ctenichneumon sp. (female), 5. Ephialtes sp. (female), 6. Ichneumon sp. (male), 7. Ctenichneumon sp. (male). Cleonymidae: one figure (not Chalcis as marked). Formicidae: Formica or Camponotus (an alate form). Chrysiddae: Chrysis sp. Vespidae: Vespa sp., V. maculata Linn., Odynerus sp. Crabronidae: Crabro sp. Apidae: Nomada sp.

DIPTERA

Tipulidae: Pedicia albivitta Walker, Eriocera spinosa Osten Sacken, Tanyptera dorsalis Walker. Ptychopteridae: Bittacomorpha clavipes Fab. Stratiomyidae: Stratiomyia laticeps Loew, Oxycera sp. Tabanidae: Chrysops sp., Tabanis zonalis Kirby. Asilidae: Laphria lasipus Wiedemann. Syrphidae: Volucella? erecta Walker, Syrphus sp.

THE END.

A New Species of Nemobius from North Carolina (Orthoptera: Gryllidae).1

By B. B. Fulton, N. C. State College, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Nemobius sparsalsus² new species.

This species was found in a strip of marsh grass, *Spartina stricta*, bordering a shallow sound near Carolina Beach, sixteen miles south of Wilmington, North Carolina. Its presence was detected by its distinctive type of song.

Type; female; Carolina Beach, N. C., Sept. 12, 1928. Types deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

Size large for the genus. Head as wide as pronotum. Eye 1.4 times as long as wide. Length of segments of maxillary palpus as follows: third 1.0 mm., fourth .7 mm., fifth 1.5 mm. Diameter of fifth segment increases gradually to tip which is slightly obliquely truncated; diameter at tip .35 mm. Pronotum 2.6 mm. long; greatest width at middle 3.4 mm.; slightly narrower at anterior and posterior margins; median line impressed; covered with fine brown pubescence and scattered black bristles. Tegmina cover about half the abdomen; dorsal

² From Spartina, marsh grass and satsus, salt.

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